

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. III.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1873.

[No. 52.]

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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One square, twelve lines, one line, 50c  
Each subsequent insertion, 10c  
Professional cards, per month, 50c

Plain death notices, per ordinary remarks in press, 25c per square in poetry, \$2.50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced rates. Office with court-house plaza. JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

ATTORNEYS AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale.  
L. P. Fisher, 20 and 21 New Merchants Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.  
Schneider, Grignon & Co., Arizona City.  
E. Irvine & Co., Phoenix.  
H. A. Bishop will receive and receipt for money for THE CITIZEN at Prescott.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
OFFICE: COR. STONE AND CONVENT STS.

COLT'S BASHFORD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
U. S. District Attorney for Arizona.  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
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ATTORNEY-GENERAL ARIZONA,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress street.

HOWARD & SONS & L. DENT,  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.  
Legalization of Mexican titles especially attended to. Address,  
Volney B. Howard & Sons, Los Angeles, California.  
June 14, 17.

CHARLES O. BROWN,  
Dealer in Imported  
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,  
CONGRESS HALL,  
TUCSON, A. T.

Pioneer News Depot  
—AND—  
CIGAR STORE.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.  
Also, a fine assortment of  
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,  
wholesale and retail.

J. S. MANSFIELD,  
Livery block, Congress st.,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
S. T. HAYDEN, S. G. FLOUNSOY.

S. T. HAYDEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALERS IN  
Every Variety

—OF—  
MERCHANDISE.

MAIN STREET,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

E. N. FISH,  
TUCSON.  
S. SILVERBERG,  
San Francisco.  
JOS. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

E. N. FISH and CO.,  
MAIN ST., FLORENCE.

Wholesale and Retail  
—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, Hardware, etc., which we will sell at the very lowest prices.

We have, also, Hay and Grain, constantly on hand to supply the public.

## THE KISS.

Upon one stormy Sunday,  
Coming adown the lane,  
Went a score of bonnie lassies—  
And the sweetest, I maintain,  
Was Caddie.

That I took unneath my plaidie,  
To shield her from the rain.  
She said that the daisies blushed  
For the kiss I had ta'en.  
I wadna hae thought the lassie  
Wad sae of a kiss-complain.

"Now, laddie,  
I winna stay under your plaidie,  
If I gang home in the rain."  
But on an after Sunday,  
When cloud there was notane,  
This self-same winsome lassie—  
We chanced to meet in the lane—  
Said: "Laddie,  
Why dinna ye wear your plaidie?  
Wha kens but it may rain?"

## Yuma County.

From The Yuma Sentinel of September 27:

Gov. McCormick writes Mayor Finlay that the location of school warrants on the disputed tract of land at Yuma was never confirmed by the government; also that if Gen. Crook will recommend the abandonment of the small ferry reserve on the water front, Yuma will get a patent for the townsite so as to include all the land desired by the people.

A metallurgical office for testing, purchasing and shipping of ores is to be established at Yuma.

The Newbern left the mouth of the Colorado for San Francisco on September 15.

David Noahr, by own train, to Tucson, 200,000 lbs. Wm. B. Hooper & Co. shipped during the week ending to-day, 103,000 lbs. telegraph material to Tucson; 40,000 lbs. Indian supplies to San Carlos and Chiricahua reservations; 300,000 lbs. quartermaster and commissary stores to Camps Lowell, Grant, and McDowell; 60,000 lbs. citizen freight to Tucson and other points—by following trains: Wm. B. Hooper & Co., Russell & Taylor, James Neuman, C. T. Hayden, Lord & Williams, Newsom & Co., Bowley & Co., S. S. Jenks, Pedro Aguirre, Jesus Contreras, F. Quiroga. This has been, as will be noticed by the above, an unusually busy week with our shipping firms.

Alvah Smith came in on Monday last, and brought several specimens of gold, silver and copper bearing rock taken from a new lead 18 inches to 3 feet wide, and traceable half a mile, which he recently discovered about 65 miles southeast of Yuma, near the Arizona and Sonora line. He visited the Santo Domingo mine near the line—the lode being in Arizona and the arrastrar at the water in Sonora. The owners are Ortega, Hoffman & Dorsey, and they reduce, with furnaces and arrastrar, two tons every 24 hours, worth \$250 per ton in silver alone. They are busy night and day. Work is to commence on the Alvins, at Gila City, of which Mr. Smith is part owner, next Monday.

## Agent Jeffords Captures More Stock.

CHIRICAHUA LXD. AGENCY, A. T.  
September 25, 1873.—EDITOR ARIZONA CITIZEN: On the 23d inst., my Indians brought me information that there had been eight animals brought on this reservation from Santa Cruz, Sonora. I directed them to take them from the parties, bring them here, and turn them over to me, to enable me to return them to their proper owners. The animals are now at this agency awaiting their owners to come or send and get them. There are four bays, two greys, one cream color, and a sorrel colt; all small Mexican horses. THOMAS J. JEFFORDS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs denies the truth of the report that supplies of an inferior quality have been forced upon the Indian agents in Arizona by outside pressure and at exorbitant prices. The report probably arose from the recent order of the Department to an agent in that Territory to withdraw an unauthorized and unwarranted advertisement for supplies for which provision had already been made in the usual manner and at the lowest market rates. All supplies that can be had in the Territory are purchased there. So say an eastern dispatch.

## "OUR" CORRESPONDENCE.

Cheap Farms in Salt River Valley  
--Causes not New or Well-founded and Some Reasons Why--Communication Between Maricopa Wells and Phoenix--Grant's Line and Accommodations at Wickenburg--Mining and Farming About Wickenburg, etc.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, September 23.  
When at Phoenix, I hastily wrote a short letter for print. Having little time to look about there and needing rest, I omitted to allude to several subjects of interest in that valley, the most prominent of which is the low price at which farms can be purchased. I heard of several with comfortable dwellings and other buildings and ample water privileges, which had been and were then for sale at a few hundred dollars—say from \$500 to \$1,000, and even in some instances part or full payment could be made with horses, cattle or other good movable property. To people abroad, this may sound bad for Salt River Valley, but the same condition of affairs exists in other parts of Arizona, and have in nearly all new settlements west of the Rocky Mountains as well as farther east. In 1861-2, I was shown first-class farms in Iowa, with valuable improvements on them, for sale at less than half the cost of the improvements. The same was true in parts of Illinois in 1867-8, and the very same causes were assigned as are now in Salt River Valley. Wheat was dull sale at 35 to 40 cents per bushel, and corn was selling at 8 to 10 cents per bushel and thousands of families were burning it for fuel. I vividly remember the gloomy condition of the farmers, how anxiously they looked for and even sought out other fields of operation, and I as distinctly recollect how a few years brought remarkable prosperity to the farmers of Illinois and Iowa; and there nearly every acre is easily tilled and distinguished for production, whereas here agricultural land is comparatively limited and insufficient water to irrigate much of what there is. Will the farm owners in the Gila and Salt River valleys think of these facts? The talk of the exhaustion of the soil by a few years of tillage must go for nothing with thoughtful people, and even if there were any basis for it, which is extremely doubtful, there is a remedy for it. Cotton lands in the southern states are now being reoperated with fertilizers specially prepared to meet the case; but the best remedy in Salt River Valley as well as elsewhere, is better cultivation. There is really no creditable farming in Arizona and but little west of the Rocky Mountains. But this subject is too enlarged to a volume than a single issue of a small newspaper.

To make my stay a little longer in Salt River Valley, I continued in the Yuma stage to Maricopa Wells and thence to Phoenix by special conveyance furnished by Mr. J. A. Moore, who runs a very easy riding two-wheeled conveyance from the Wells to Phoenix every Tuesday and back on Wednesday, and is ready to carry passengers on other days at very moderate cost. I got aboard James Grant's spring backboard at Phoenix on the afternoon of the 19th; was at Wickenburg early next morning and in Prescott before daylight Monday. Mr. Grant has the best passenger accommodations at Wickenburg of any in Arizona. Good beds and excellently cooked food in abundance and variety are at the passengers' service. Dr. J. H. Pierson, superintendent and general manager of Mr. Grant's stage business, is in charge and is untiring in his efforts to make it comfortable for passengers and other travelers who stop there.

Compared to three years ago, Wickenburg is a dull place. Then the Vulture mine and mill were crowded by hundreds of workmen and are untouched—although the old talk of soon starting again is fresh if not generally credited. Mr. Sexton is still in charge and is reported as busy as ever. The discovery was daily expected to arrive and renew work and that he (S.) hoped to soon make a trip east. P. W. Smith's 10-stamp mill situated fifteen miles below, is constantly at work on ore from the Vulture ledge, and is undoubtedly making money above expenses. It employs in 1872-

over ways about sixty men. At Wickenburg, on the road and in Prescott, I saw small gold bricks in value from \$50 to \$500, the product of that mill, and they were golden sights cheerful to behold in the Territory if not possessed by myself.

A few miles below Wickenburg is a "ranch" owned by Mr. Rambo, which is as pleasant and encouraging to behold as the golden product of Smith's mill. It contains hundreds of fruit trees and grape vines at a productive age. Apple, pear, plum, peach and other trees of most vigorous growth as well as grape arbors ornament and make valuable this "ranch." This year late frosts destroyed the peaches and some other fruits, but last year wagon loads of delicious peaches were produced. However, the owner is hauling away to the Prescott and other markets grapes and other fruits by the wagon load and making money in a way that ought to instil a valuable idea into the heads of tillers of the soil elsewhere in Arizona. Judged by what I saw, Mr. Rambo truly farms his "ranch" and does no "ranching" on his farm.

From Wickenburg to Prescott, there is little to note not observable most anywhere. Skull valley has a large tract of corn which seems to have had some attention after it was planted, and mainly if not solely for this reason looks as if it would yield largely to the acre.

## "OUR" CORRESPONDENCE.

In 1870 and Now--Recent Discoveries of Gold in Walnut Grove District and on Lynx Creek--People Encouraged--Agriculture--Improvements in Prescott--Public School Building and School--Department Headquarters and Fort Whipple.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, September 26.  
I spent about six weeks in this town and in the mining and agricultural sections surrounding it, in the Summer of 1870. Considering the hostile condition of the Indians, I then made a very thorough examination of the settled portions of Yavapai county which then also included nearly all of what is now Maricopa county. In addition to the fact that there is less actual work on mines and little if any more on the ranches in the neighborhood of Prescott now than three years ago, and hence little new to see, I had not time to look about and have contented myself with talking over with the people the prospects generally of Arizona, and do not find much difference of opinion regarding the future. Of course all agree that "times" might be more lively—as the saying goes. Among those who know the Territory best, the utmost confidence exists in the abundance of its natural resources of mines, pasturage, agriculture, etc. In fact, there is quite a buoyant feeling now over mining operations and stock raising. To-day news comes of new discoveries of gold in Walnut Grove district near the head of Kirkland Creek. Sheriff Thomas has just come in with samples of the ore which all show fine gold distributed throughout, and he says the vein is from three to five feet wide, and for several hundred feet along it, every piece when broken exhibits gold. Ten tons are being ground in an arrastrar and the lucky owners and workers are happy. Heavy Wickenburg and others are reported discoverers of rich gold leads in the same vicinity. Sheriff Thomas reports some forty men at work and many more are going there at once; also that he has not seen as much mining enthusiasm and apparently as well based, for years past. The ore is quite abundant and near water enough for mills and arrastrars, and accessible by natural roads.

The soldiers while lately grading a road across Lynx Creek, discovered some boulders very rich in gold, and I hear what appears to be the vein has been found and staked. The samples I saw from this discovery do not look as favorable as those from the Walnut Grove district, the quartz being mostly white and flinty, but some of them are in weight one-fourth gold. The discovery is having a beneficial influence upon mining industry and may yield well. There is more than the usual activity and success in mining with arrastrars.

A number now in operation in the mines hereaway, are yielding handsomely. In several of the business houses, I saw dabs of gold and more or less daily comes in. All in all, the people are much encouraged by the recent discoveries and current products.

Agriculturally, crops are larger and better than expected earlier in the season, and many think will yield as much or more than the market demands at living prices. Vegetables of nearly every kind are plenty and of excellent quality. Beef and mutton are first-rate and better butter than that made in this vicinity is not manufactured anywhere on earth. Now that the Indians are pretty nearly forced into the practice of peace and honesty, good butter ought to reach retail at less than \$1 per pound in all parts of Arizona. So should pork, bacon, lard and many articles of necessity which are now brought from California, be much cheaper. Mr. Rambo's farm at Wickenburg shows what can and ought to be now done in fruit.

The town of Prescott improves slowly. Levi Bashford and Wormser & Co. have erected commodious business houses—former with wood and latter with brick. Other smaller buildings have been put up within three years and also several neat residences. The flowers and shrubs about a few of the latter, lend a charm to the property which is worth gold as well as being a constant joy to the owners and their appreciative neighbors. The most sensible of all public improvements is a commodious public school building just completed in which school will open next Monday. Col. H. A. Bigelow and Dr. D. H. Kendall officially did the work, and the public ought to appreciate, as they doubtless do, the free time and care they have given to it. The town fathers gave six lots just east of the business part of the place for the building. The site is fine and a well has been sunk on it which will afford plenty of delicious water. The school-house is painted white outside and in except that portion tastily papered. The building and well will cost about \$1,800 and what is good to know, there is still cash left with the taxes of 1873 about all to collect. It is expected that the school will open with upwards of thirty pupils and may exceed forty. The teacher, Miss Kelley, has had experience as such, and what is still better, possesses good common sense.

At Fort Whipple nearly every building occupied is new and the headquarters residences and those of a few officers of the post, are remarkably neat and comfortable. The headquarters residences are beautifully located on a swell of land near the post and it is intended when the field-work is satisfactorily advanced, to construct a reservoir on a bluff near by, from which headquarters and Fort Whipple can be supplied with water in all parts of the buildings, and make available a supply in case of fire. Of course machinery will be required to force water in to the reservoir, but its cost will be trifling compared to the advantages. The old slab quarters at Fort Whipple will soon be removed. What with the abandonment of old posts and the removal of the supplies and certain property to others; the work on Camp Verde Grant, Lowell, Mohave and Fort Whipple, including headquarters; construction of the telegraph and several wagon roads of much labor and public advantage, I am informed that the cost of running this Department is constantly decreasing.

THE Washington Republican of September 17 has this paragraph:

The family of the brilliant young writer, Frederick W. Loring, who was slain by the Apaches near Wickenburg, Arizona, in November, 1871, while serving with Lieut. Wheeler's expedition, as a correspondent of The Tribune, have recovered the effects that were on his person when he fell. Among them were several sketches and a charming poem.

"WHERE are the patriotic men of '73?" shouted a patriotic orator. "Dead," responded a sad-looking man in the middle aisle. The orator seemed to be disturbed by the information.